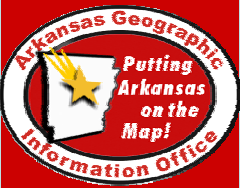




# Using GIS to Assist State Police in Manhunt

Prepared by:  
Learon Dalby  
GIS Program Manager  
Arkansas Geographic Information Office  
4/12/04



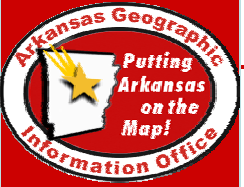
# Background

- Mid-March - Individual goes missing and suspects are identified
- March 21, 2004 - Van Buren County Sheriff's Office, Arkansas State Police (ASP), Arkansas Game and Fish Law Enforcement, FBI, and ATF respond to Alread, Arkansas



# Background (continued)

---

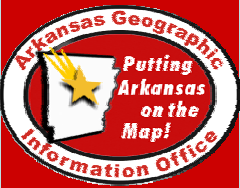


- March 22, 2004 - Shots are fired and an ASP officer is hit as law enforcement approach the suspects' property.
  - For the next 2 to 3 hours, law enforcement and medical personnel worked to secure the area and locate the downed officer.
- March 24, 2004 - Arkansas Geographic Information Office (AGIO) staff were requested in Alread to provide technical support in the way of maps.

# GIS / Maps



- This was the first time GIS had been used in this type of scenario in Arkansas.
- AGIO Questions:
  - Can GIS truly support this type of law enforcement need?
    - Geospatial data availability
    - Hardware/software availability
- Law Enforcement Questions
  - Where are we relative to...
    - Victims' house?
    - Suspects' house?
    - Incident events?
  - How many residents are in this area?
  - Where are our field teams?

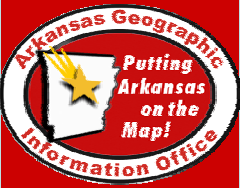


# GIS System Used

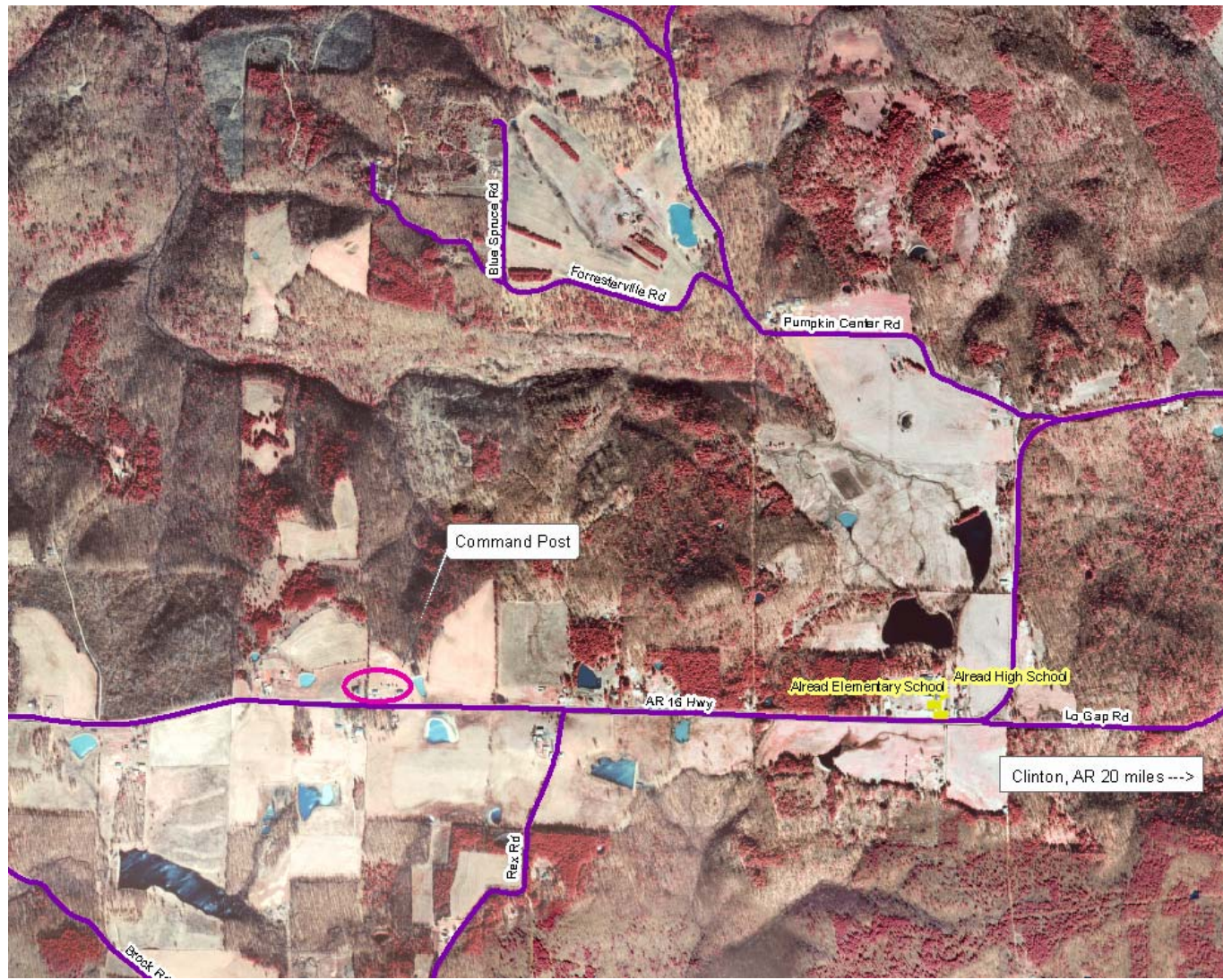
- Hardware - 2 Laptops, a 21 inch monitor, portable printer, portable hard-drive, and projector
- Software – Enterprise GIS, Adobe PDF read /writer, Microsoft Office
- Geospatial Data - County Assessor Mapping Data and CAMA database (extracted that morning), Arkansas Centerline File (roads), Hillshade Digital Raster Graphics, Digital Orthos, and K-12 Public Schools,  
Visit [www.gis.state.ar.us](http://www.gis.state.ar.us) to learn more about CAMP & ACF
- Staff - one trained GIS software user



# Law Enforcement Questions

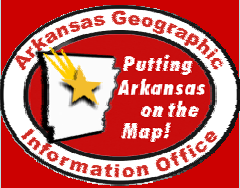


- State and Federal law enforcement responded from around the state.
  - A common question was where are we relative to...





# Victim and Suspects' Residence

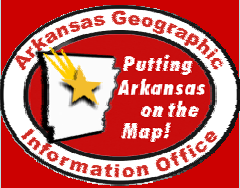


- ACF, CAMP, and CAMA databases were used to locate and verify the **victim** and **suspects'** residence

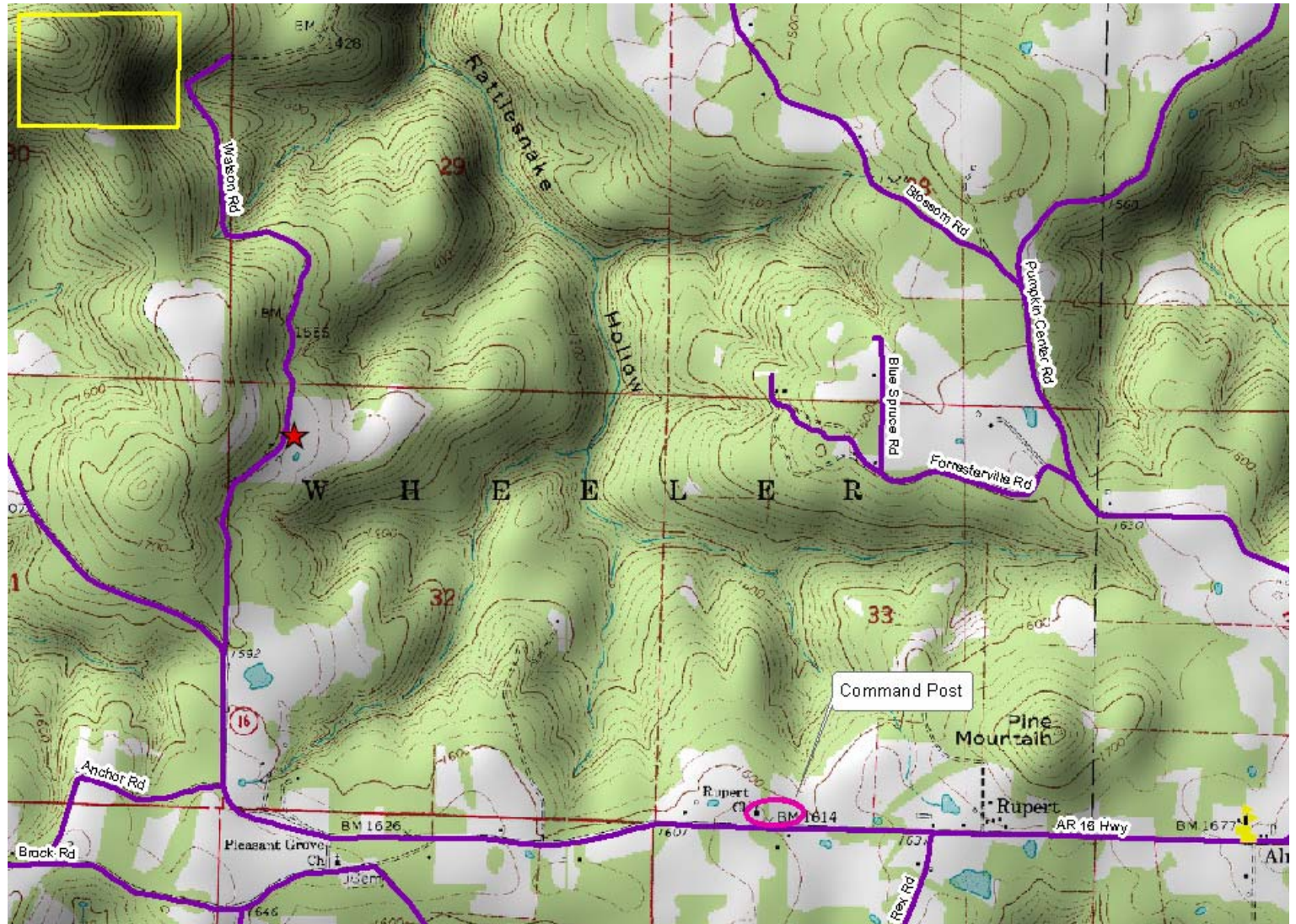




# Victim and Suspects' Residence

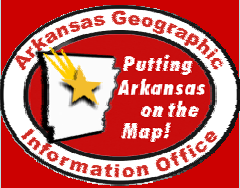


- Hillshade Digital Raster Graphics (Topos) were used to assess the topographic relief in the area.

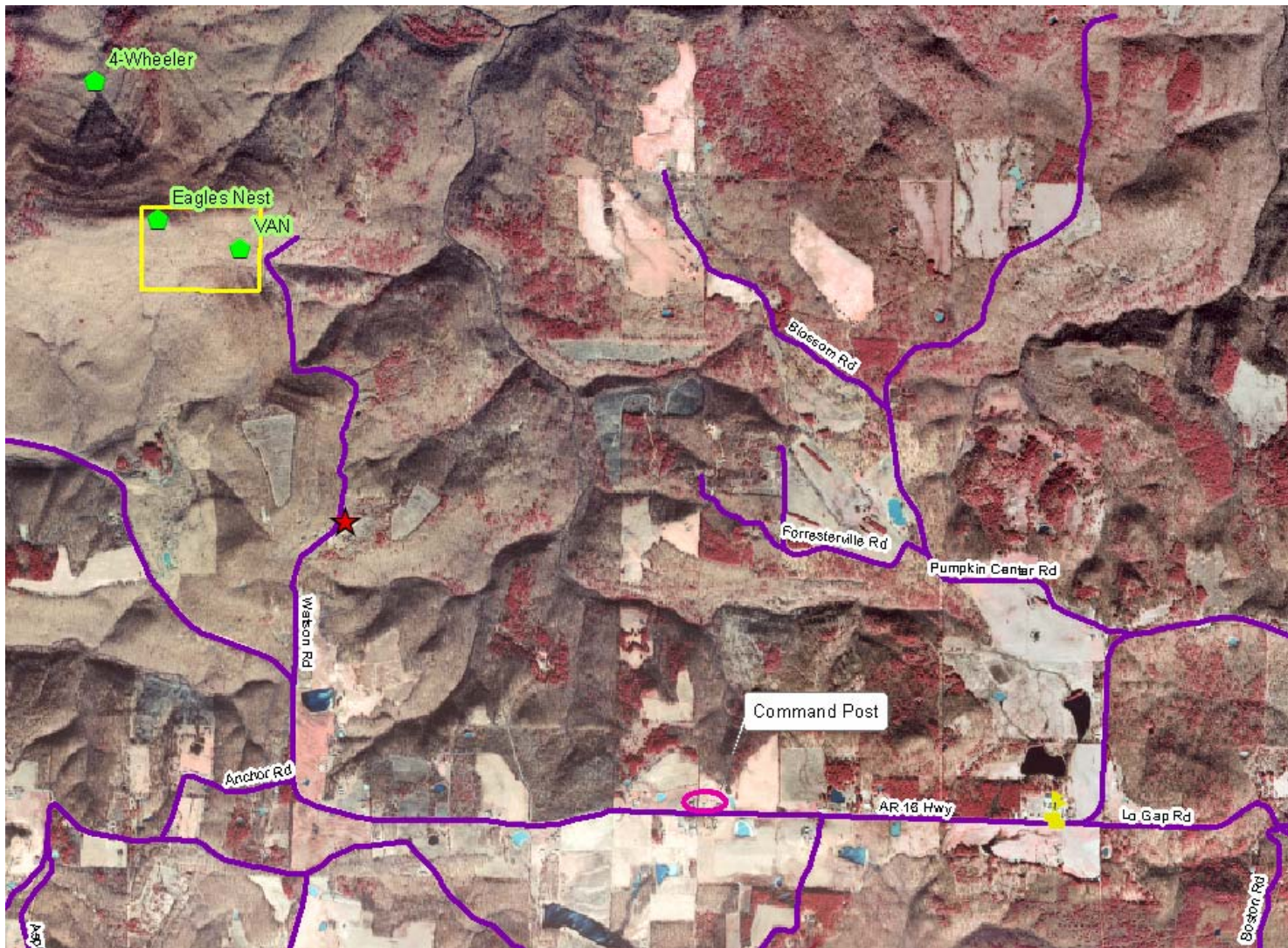




# Law Enforcement GPS Points

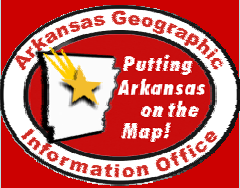


- Law enforcement provided coordinates of 'events of interest' to AGIO staff

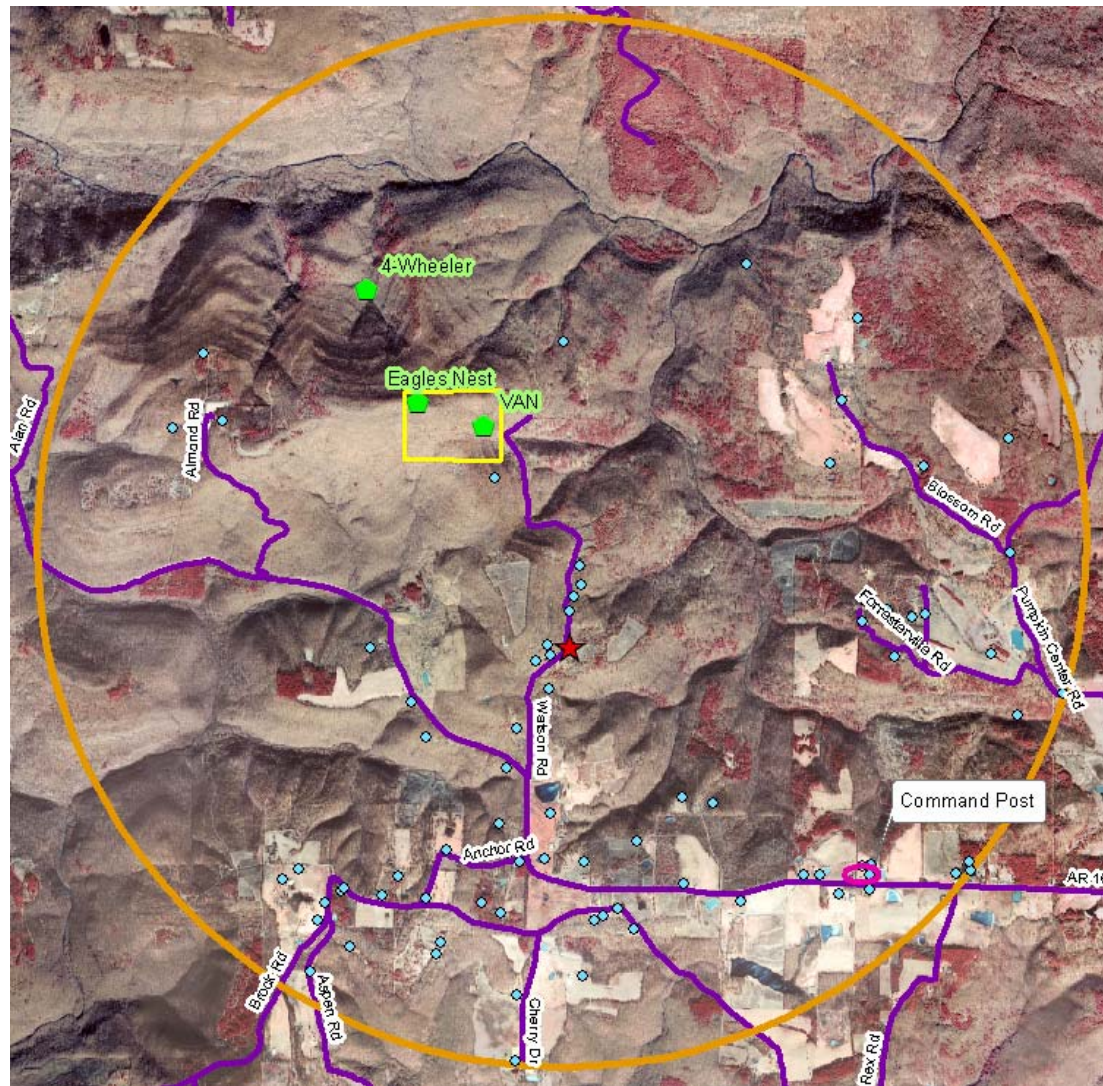




# 2-Mile Buffer

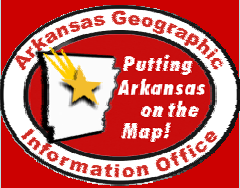


- CAMP and CAMA information were used to locate residents within two miles of the victims' address.





# Addresses within 2-mile Buffer

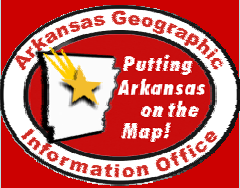


- CAMP and CAMA information were used to provide addresses within two miles of the victims' address.

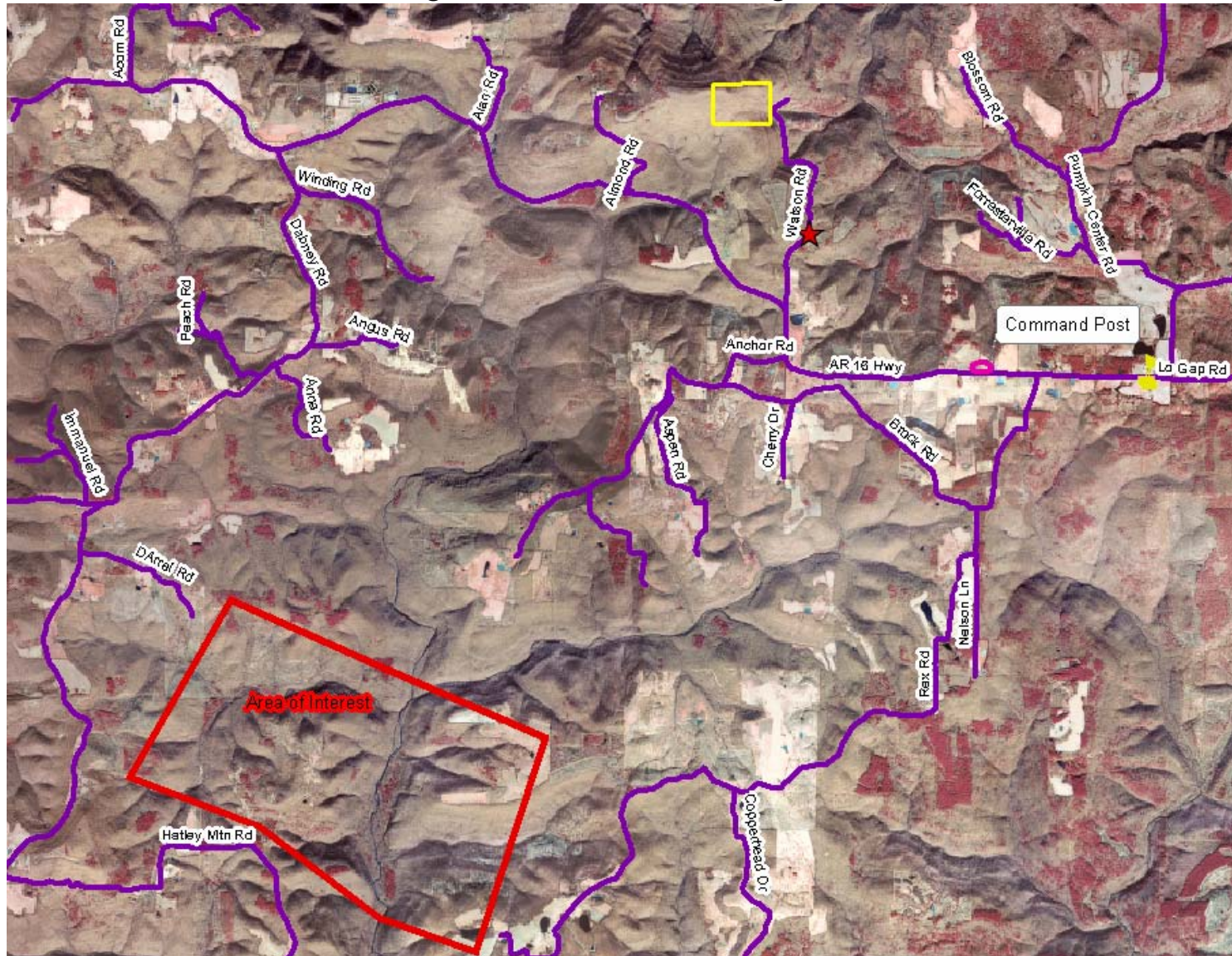




# Area of Interest 1

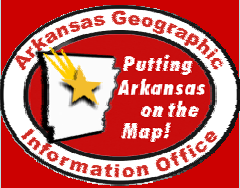


- A call was received that gave reason to investigate another **area of interest**.

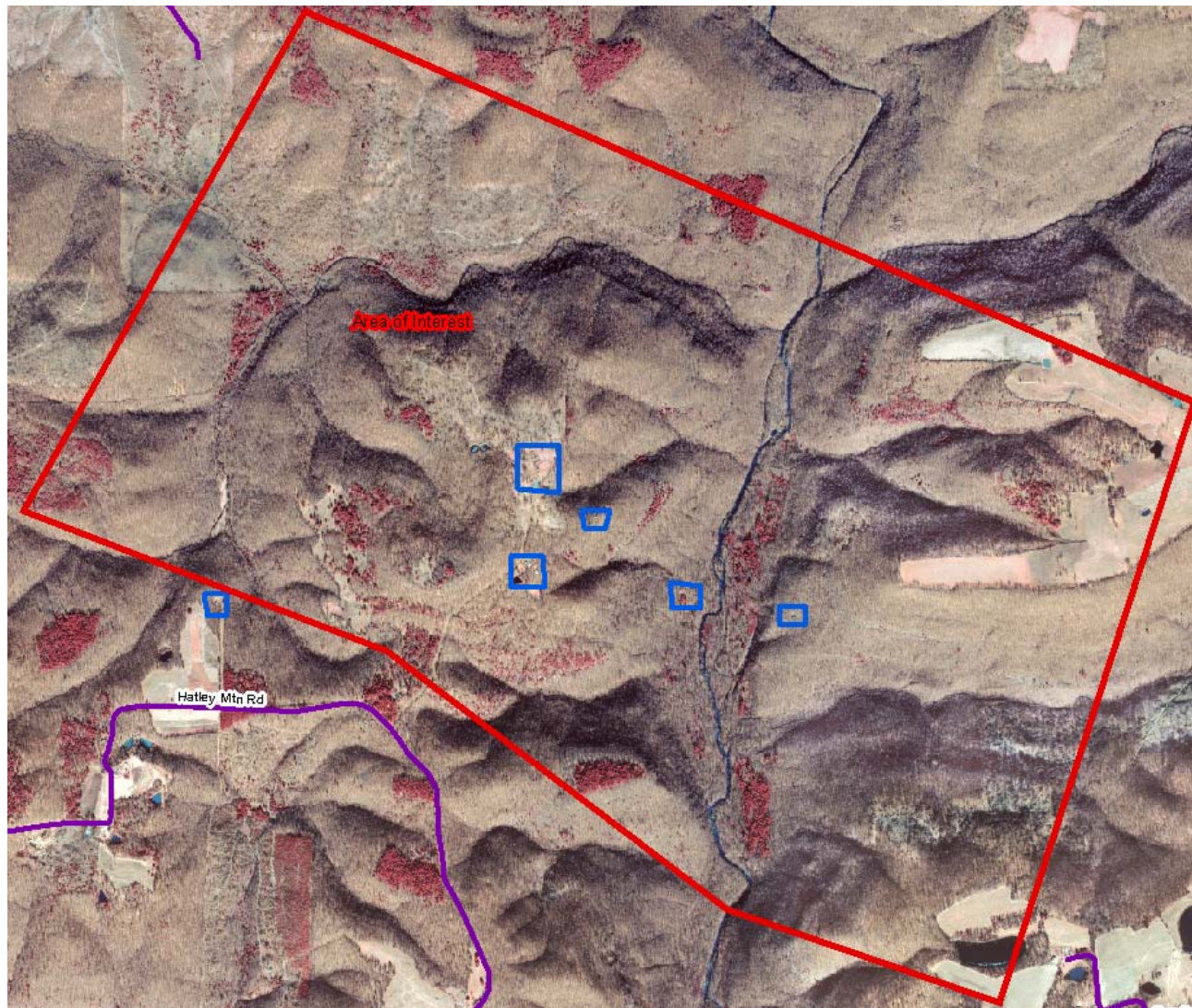




# Area of Interest 1

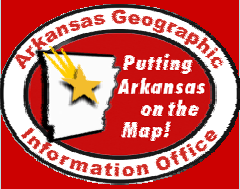


- AGIO and law enforcement staff examined the digital orthos in search of structures.





# Area of Interest 1

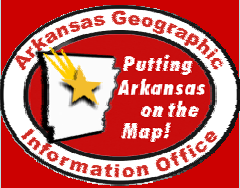


- Blue boxes were used to indicate structures located.

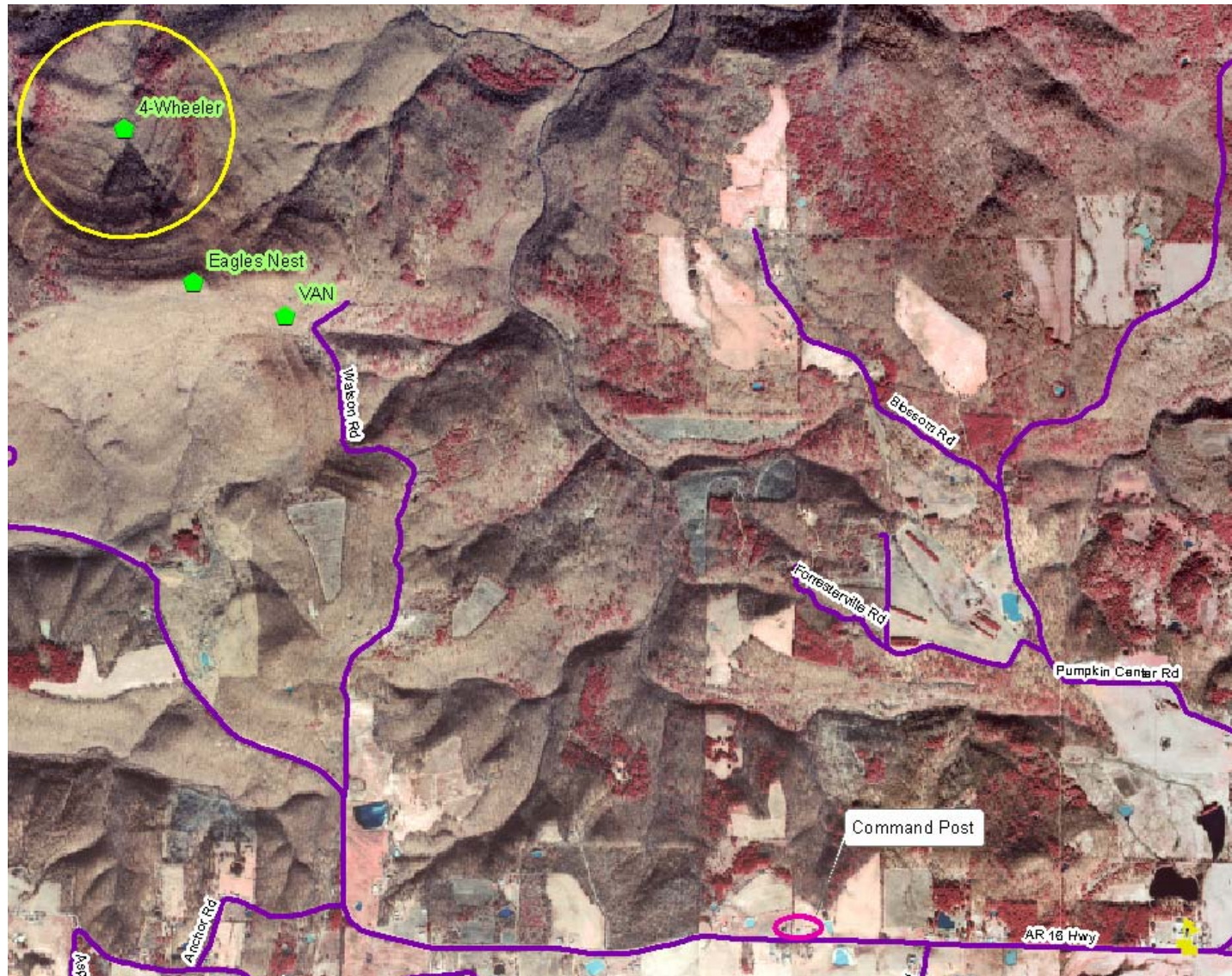




# Area of Interest 2

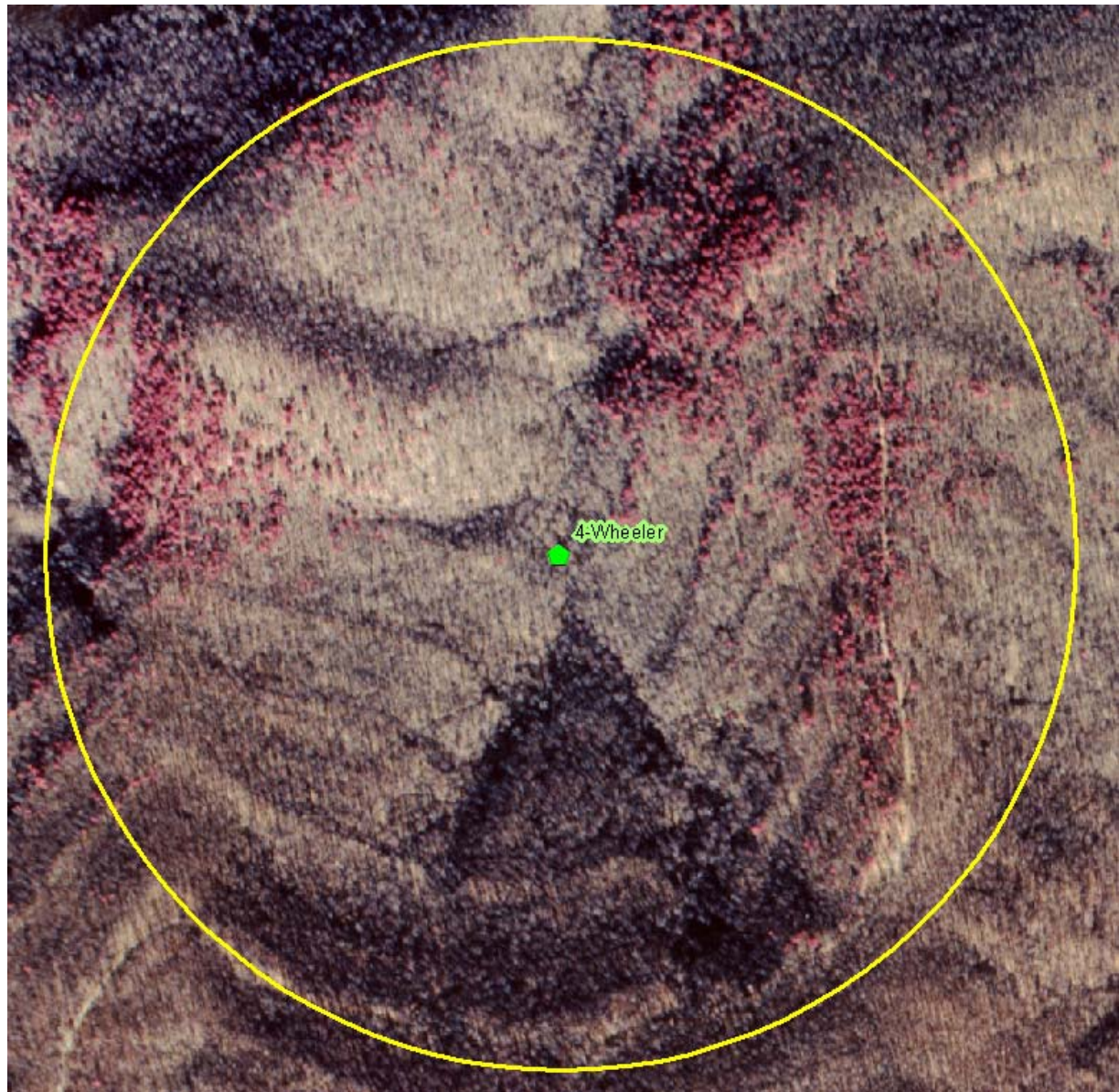


- .3 of a mile from a four wheeler that was located.



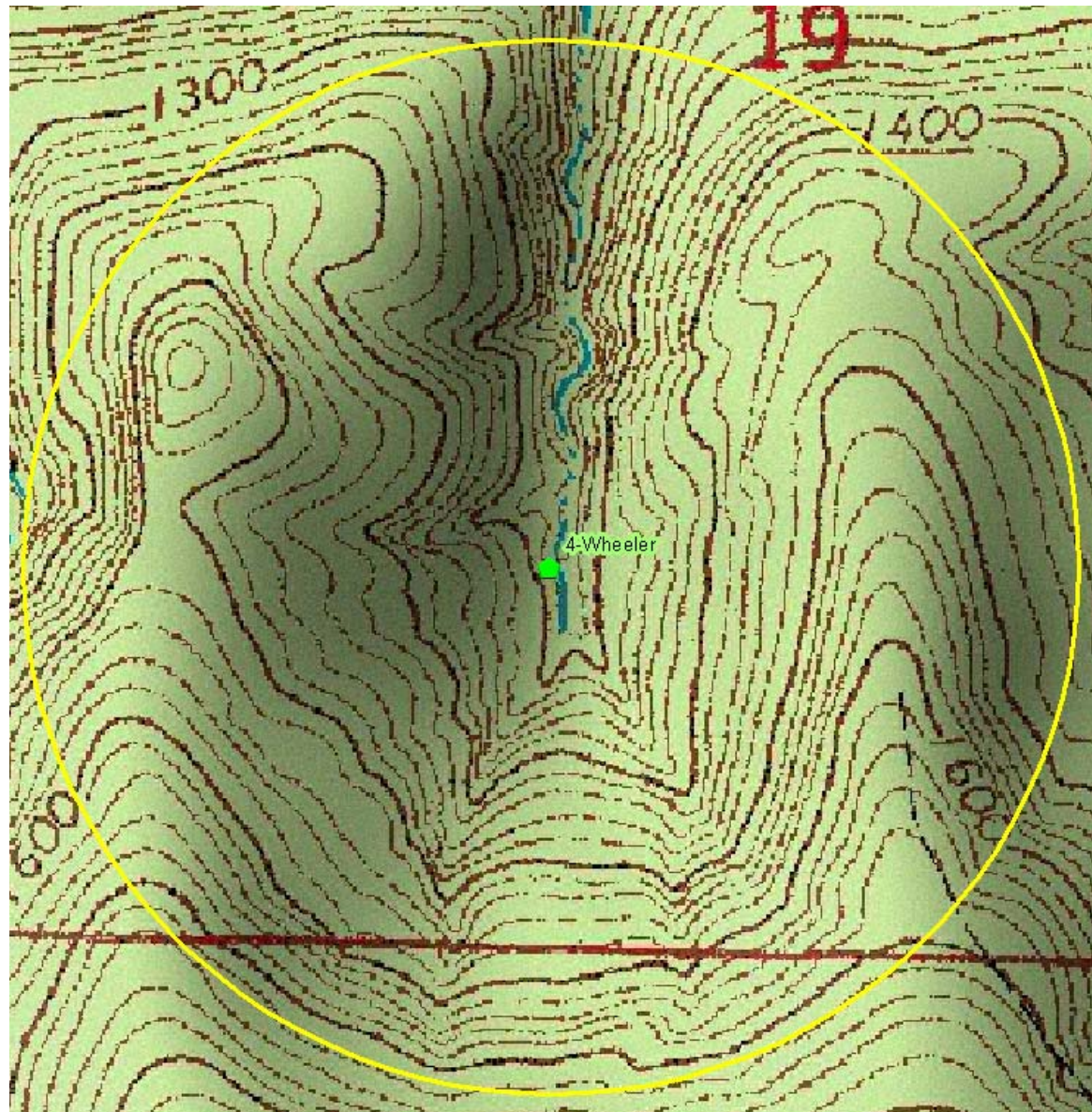
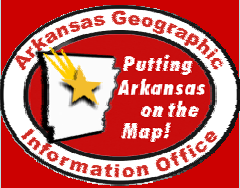


# Area of Interest 2





# Area of Interest 2





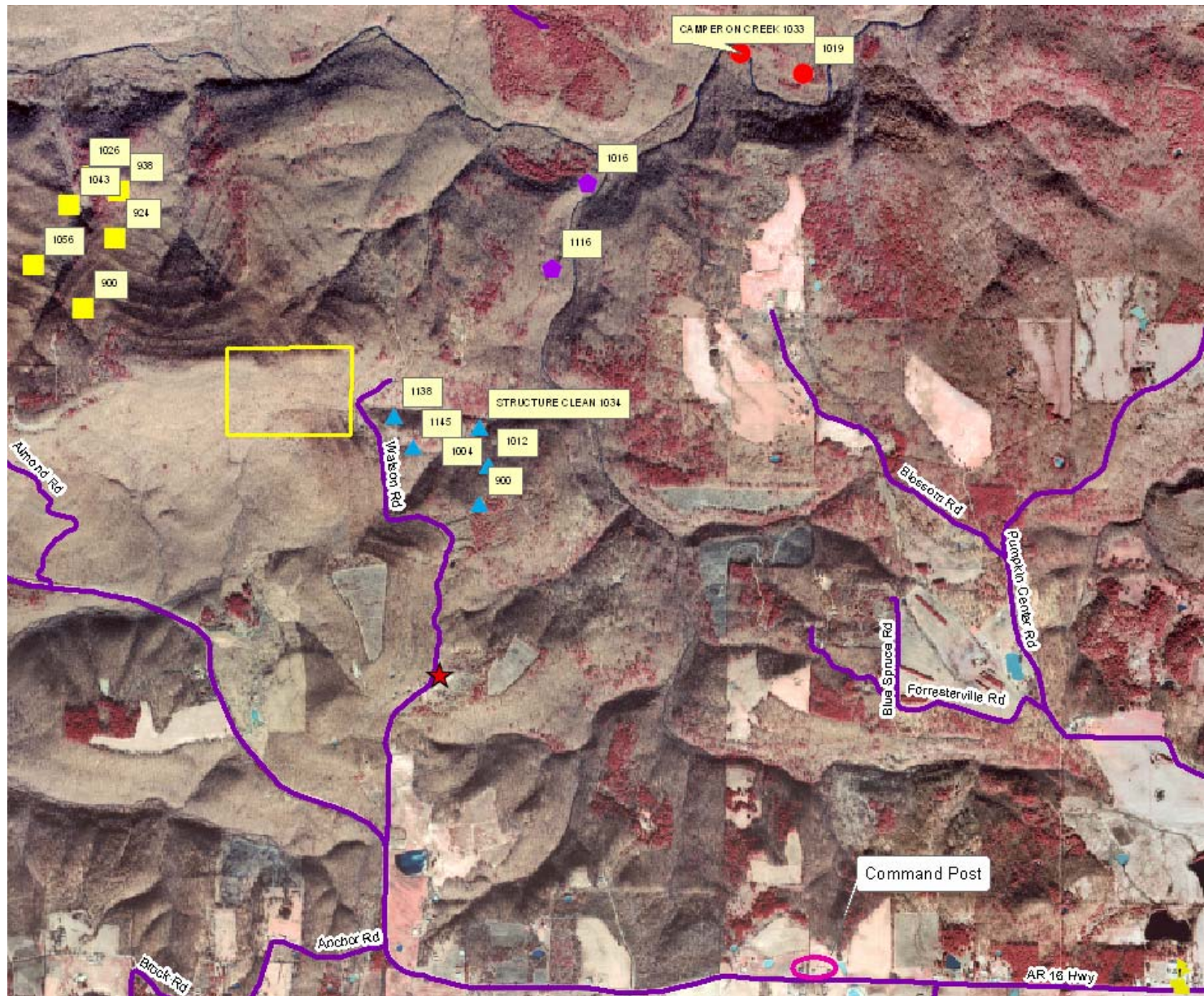
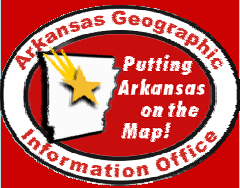
# Tracking Field Teams



*This part of Van Buren County is extremely remote and consists of extreme topographic relief.*

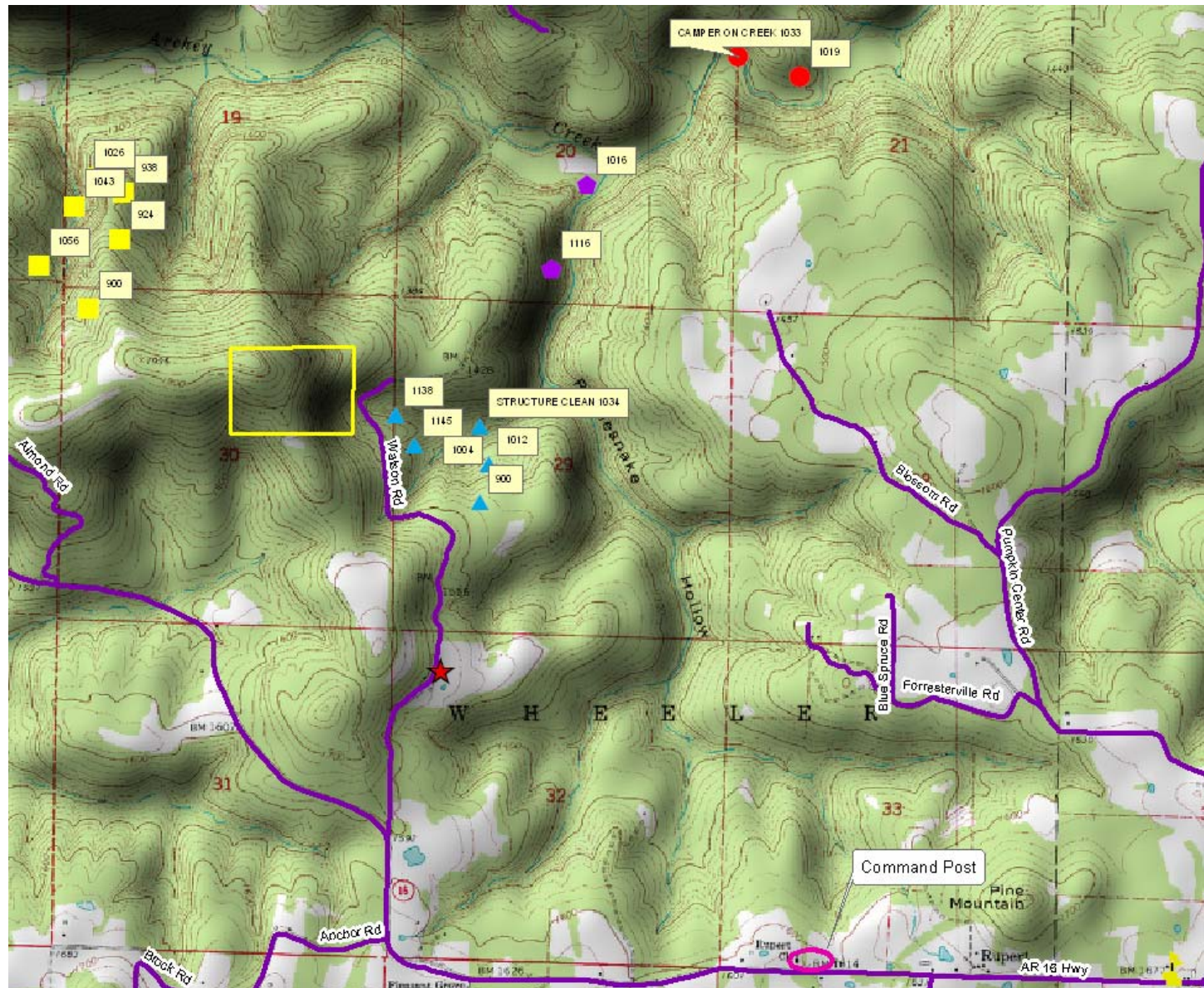
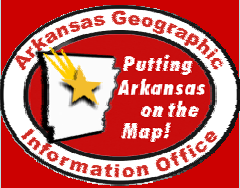
- Each field team was supplied a GPS unit. Field teams called in their coordinates and AGIO staff placed the coordinates, time, and events on a display viewed by the incident commander.
- Tracking field teams enabled the incident commander to keep track of where field teams were located in relation to all of the other teams and events.

# Tracking Field Teams



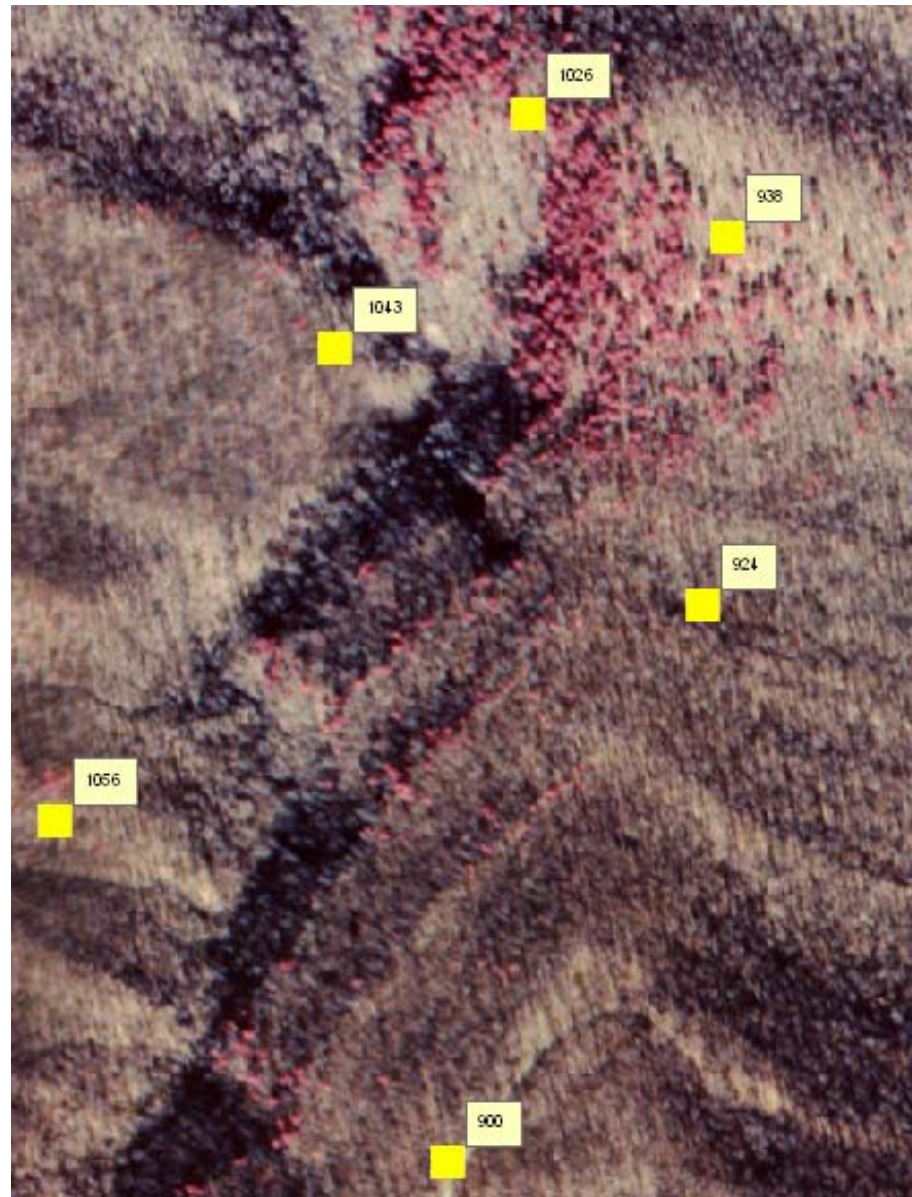
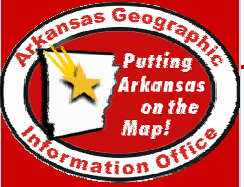


# Tracking Field Teams

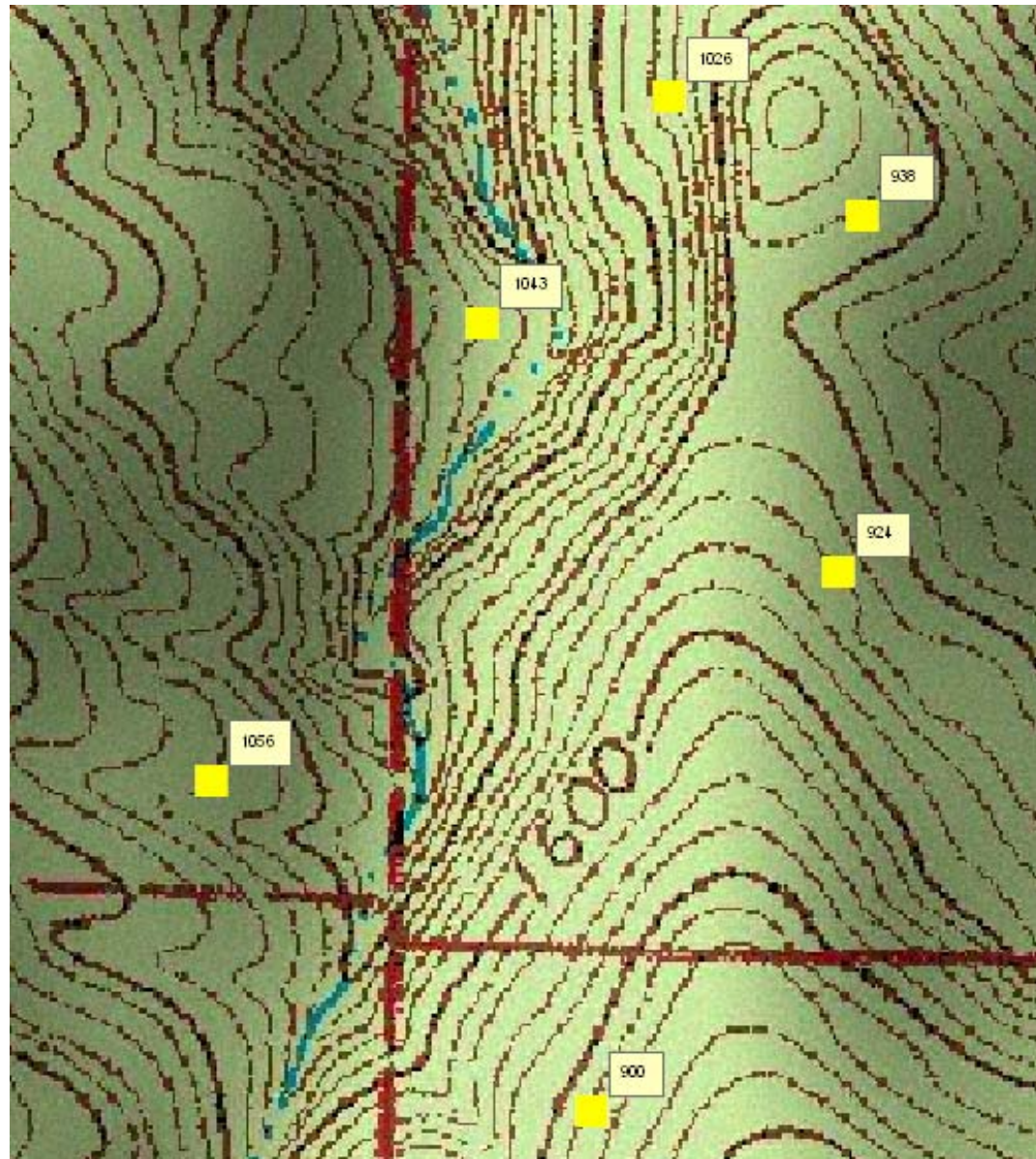
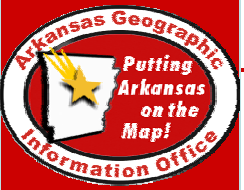




# Tracking Field Team 1

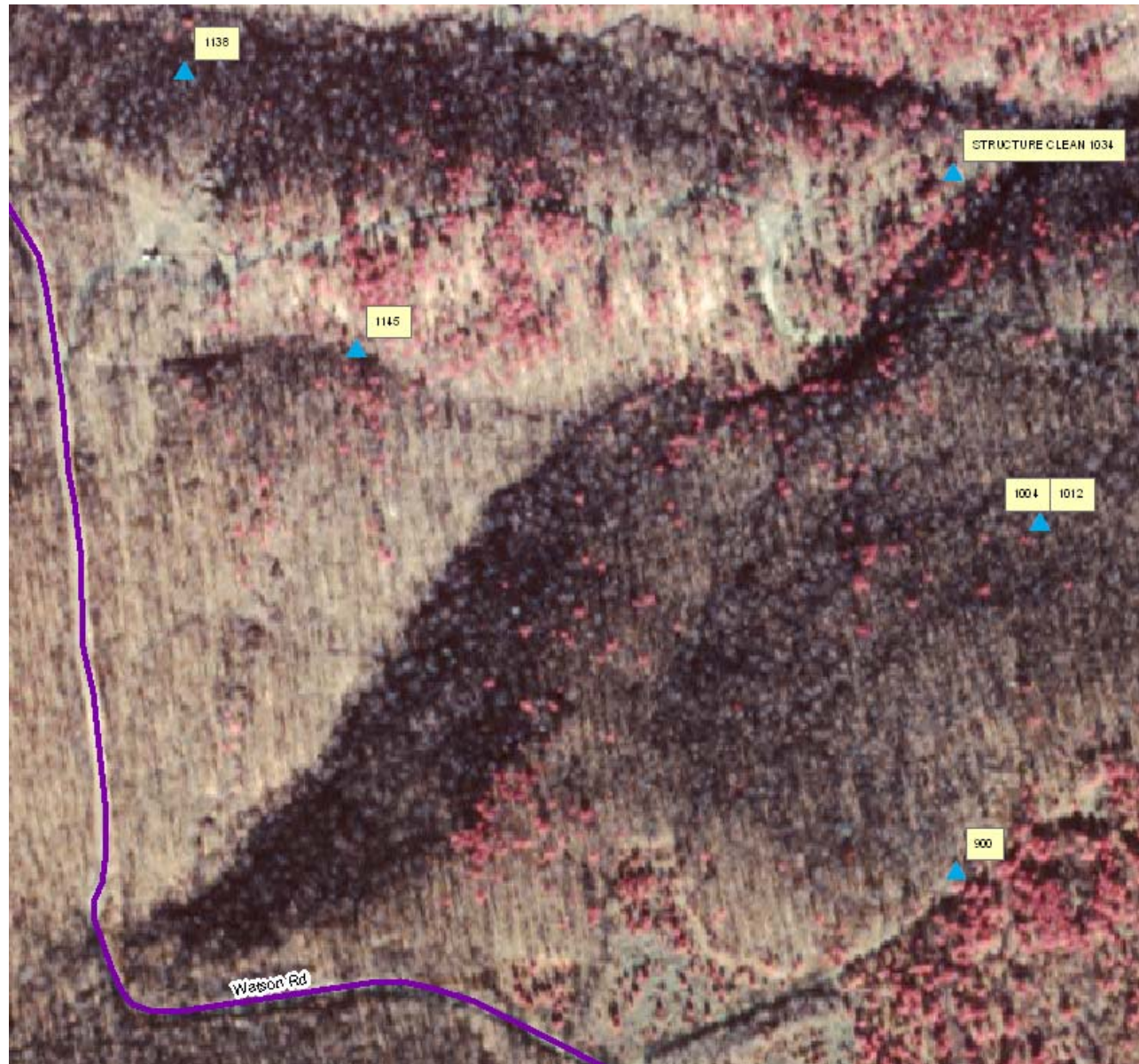
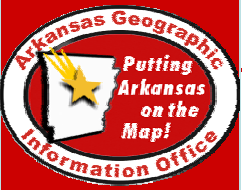


# Tracking Field Team 1



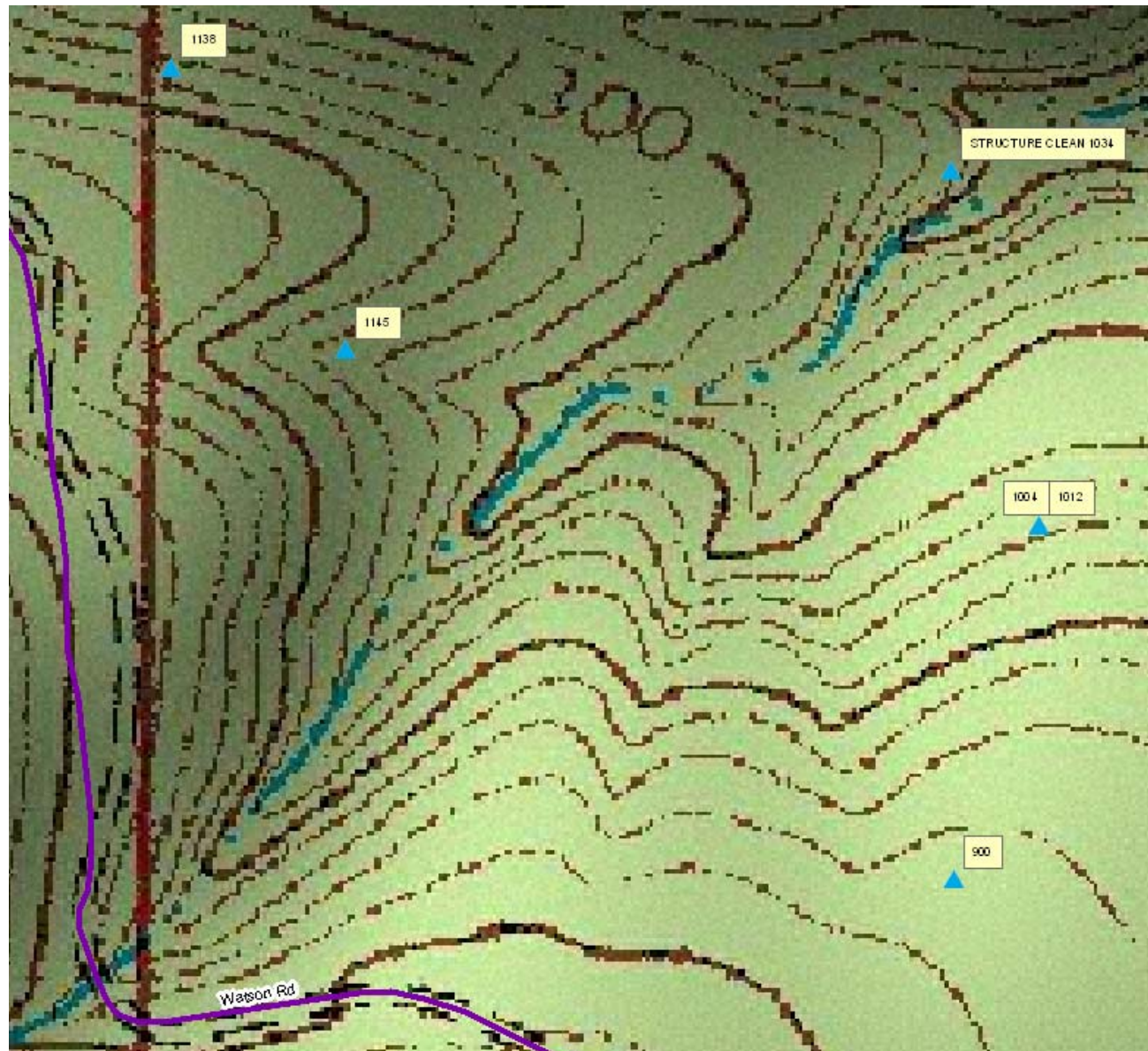
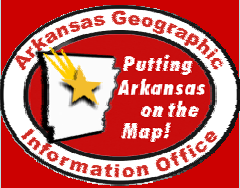


# Tracking Field Team 2





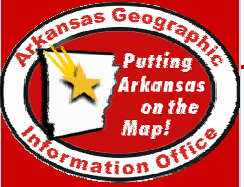
# Tracking Field Team 2





# Quotes

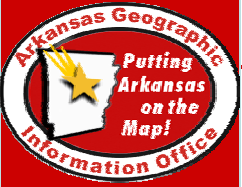
---



- “These maps could have assisted us in locating and evacuating the downed officer in a more efficient manner” --*Field Operations Captain*
- “Being able to capture coordinates and then show the incident commander where an area of interest is relative to everything else is critical” --*Chopper Pilot*
- “Having the ability to show assisting agencies an overview of the area and where events have taken place is invaluable” --*Incident Responder*

# Conclusions

---



- One can not assume high internet bandwidth availability
- Responding to law enforcement events such as a manhunt requires a complete GIS system (i.e., hardware, software, geospatial data, and trained GIS professionals).
- The best geospatial data is created at the local level
- Updated and maintained geospatial data is critical
- GIS can assist law enforcement and potentially save lives.



# Credits

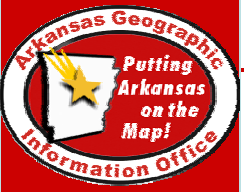


Special thanks to all those who contributed their geospatial data.

- David Britton, Van Buren County E-911 Coordinator
  - Van Buren County Centerlines (ACF data)
- Trina Jones, Van Buren County Assessor Mapping
  - Van Buren County Parcel Mapping (CAMP data)
- Dr. Bob Weih, Director, Spatial Analysis Lab, UA Monticello
  - Hillshade Digital Raster Graphics
- Arkansas Department of Education
  - K-12 Public Schools
- Arkansas State Land Information Board
  - Digital Ortho Quarter Quadrangles

# Contact Information

---



For more information contact:

Learon Dalby

GIS Program Manager

Arkansas Geographic Information Office

[learon.dalby@mail.state.ar.us](mailto:learon.dalby@mail.state.ar.us)